The Wilmington Post.

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WILMINGTON POST

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

Special rates can be had for a longer time than one week.

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All communications on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

DEMOCRATIC RUMORS.

The rumors of fights and divisions in the Republican party of this state, put in circulation and kept going by the Democratic newspapers, are entirely without foundation. Republicans were never in a better and more solid condition than they are to-day. We all have our opinions (and not being run like the Democratic party, by the one man power) we express them, but when the man is chosen to be the leader of our next ticket we shall all fall in ranks and support him to victory. Democrats, put that in your pipes and smoke it.

The Democratic papers seem to be very anxious to find a split in the Republican party in North Carolina. We can tell them one thing: the Republicans will have their individual preferences, but when the nominations are once made, the party will support the nominees solidly, and that North Carolina will again be enrolled among Republican states in 1880.

We are receiving information from all parts of the south that Hon. John Sherman is gradually but rapidly gaining ground, and a majority of the southern states will go for him in the Republican National Convention.

Col. Thos. Powers, Collector of Internal Revenue, who was requested to resign by the President, we understand is a Sherman man: So is Mr. White who will get the place in case of a vacancy.

We advise the *New North State* to not be so broad in its assertions. It may change views after the nomination.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—In the Supreme Court on Monday, among the decisions rendered we find the following:

Samuel Albertson, vs Bland from Duplin; modified and affirmed. Decision by Chief Justice Smith.

Edward Kidder, vs T. C. McIlhenny from Brunswick; corrected and affirmed. Decision by Chief Justice Smith.

The Royal Murderer.—King Thee Bau's Little Joke—The Fun of the Burmese water Festival—Sousing the Imprisoned Princesses—A Monster.

[Mandalay correspondence of the Daily News.]

Instead of getting crowned in the beginning of the Burmese year, as had been expected, Thee Bau, being primed for something, resolved to have some fun out of the Burmese Water Festival. It is customary at this feast for young men and maidens to douse one another with water, a performance accomplished with much good humor and laughter and not a little immorality. Thee Bau dressed up his Let-thou dau, his pages of honor, in fancy costumes as lions and tigers and *bellews*, or monsters of all sorts, and, having furnished them with plentiful chatties of water, sent them off to souse the princesses in the palace prison. What might have been a joke, had the ladies been free, proved a most dismal business. At first they thought the end had come, but when it was discovered to be only a piece of coarse pleasantry there was a scene. Half of the younger women fainted away, and cowered shrieking in a corner, while the elder ones stormed and scolded as only Burmese women can scold. The King's little pastime, therefore, proved a failure, and he was thrown in a corresponding bad temper. The murder of a few children since then is said to be the result. Certain it is that two innocents not more than ten years old have been done to death, and possibly more may have shared their fate. Thee Bau has obliterated the one sign of human feeling he displayed in the February butchery. A little fellow, the son of the Tsabin Prince—the mad Prince, as he was called—was brought before the King to shakho to him before being handed over to the executioners. The poor boy was half dead with fear, but when he raised his eyes to the throne and saw who was there, he clapped his hands with delight and cried, "Oh, that's Thee Bau; Thee Bau won't let them do me any harm." A murmur of pity went round the ring of courtiers, and Thee Bau said, after a little pause, "What has become of the pony I gave you once?" "Oh!" said the child, sadly enough, "we are very poor now—we had to sell that." So the King motioned with his hand, and the boy was taken back to jail. Ten days ago, by order of Thee Bau, a blow from a club on the throat ended the poor thing's misery.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

WANTED—An active young man to take charge of the POST subscription list, both city and country.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We will give a TWENTY DOLLAR GOLD PIECE to the person who sends us the largest number of paying Subscribers within the next three months: or by the 15th day of October, 1879.

Only six prisoners confined in the city prison.

The police made seven arrests during the week.

Physicians complain that the town is alarmingly healthy.

No interments in Oakdale Cemetery the past week.

Treasurer Savage collected $4021 14 during the past week.

One interment in Bellevue Cemetery for the past week.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season, so the thermometers said.

See special announcement, a twenty dollar gold piece to be given away.

Marriage licenses were issued to two colored couples during the past week.

Don't fail to look for the twenty dollar gold piece. See announcement.

There has been six arrivals and five clearances at this port during the past week.

The dog badge sales are very slow. Only one badge having been sold last week.

HOUSES, LOTS, HOMES.—Houses by the lot, for sale by W. P. Canaday. See his ad.

Stacy VanAmringe, Esq., probated five deeds and two mortgages during the week.

Four adults and five children were interred in Pine Forest Cemetery during the past week.

The thermometer indicated 103 degrees in the signal office yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Bangs, of the firm of Bangs & Dolby, government contractors, was in the city on yesterday.

The WILMINGTON POST is only one dollar a year. Send in your name—every man should have it.

LOTS, HOUSES, HOMES.—Houses for the homeless, for sale cheap, by W. P. Canaday. Call and see him.

Capt. E. J. Pennypacker, President of the Cotton Compress Company, returned from a visit to his friends north on Thursday night last.

The rite of confirmation will be celebrated at St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church this morning at 11 o'clock, the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Bernheim, officiating.

The Magistrates were resting on their oars last week. Nothing doing and no prospect ahead as the weather is becoming more intense in heat, which will prevent the pugalists from coming to blows.

SUN STROKE.—A colored laborer, Henry Hall, while working on the wharf opposite the Custom House was overcome by the intense rays of the sun yesterday afternoon about three o'clock. The proper medical attention was promptly given him and it is thought he is in a fair way to recover. This is the first case of the kind in this city this season.

IN THE POSTOFFICE.—The following letters remain in the Postoffice in this city as unmailable matter: Allick Johnson, Charlotte, N. C., C. A. Wood, M. C., S. C. Found without address in northern mail—two and half yards cambric embroidery; two and half yards insertion. Newspapers—J. C. Bird, Newport; Shropshire, Eng.

Mr. Wm. V. Turner has commenced the publication of a Republican paper at Raleigh, called the *North Carolina Republican*. The advance sheet of the paper came to hand on Friday last; but he will commence publication regularly on the first of August; it will be a weekly paper and the subscription price will be two dollars, an amount within the reach of any man, and we hope he will receive the full support of the Republicans of the state.

Mr. Turner is now in our city in the interest of his paper, we recommend him to our people. We would be glad to see him have a thousand subscribers in Wilmington.

Hon. J. W. Albertson, U. S. District Attorney, was in the city on Thursday last, looking after a lot of vessels that have been violating the law concerning lights. Judge Albertson is put down by the Democratic papers as the leader of the Sherman men in North Carolina. We wish to state that the friends of Mr. Sherman could not have a more worthy and honorable leader.

SUDDEN DEATH.—About 9 o'clock on Friday morning, Capt. Thomas Blakely, of the British Barquentine Florence Marguret, was found dead in his bed at the Scarborough House on South Water street. He retired to bed in his usual health on Thursday night, although for several days he has been completely under the influence of liquor, and had kept up a continual round of disipation for some time past. He was about 30 years of age, and, we believe, was unmarried. The vessel which he commanded was cleared some days ago by Paterson & Downing for Glasgow, Scotland, but after being a few days at sea, the captain put back to Smithville, where the vessell now remains, on account of an accident to the chronometor.

This, we learn from Mr. C. P. Mebane the agent of the vessel in this city, is the third Captain who has died since she left London—the first was washed overboard in the English Chhnnel, the second died at Rio Janeiro, and the third this morning.

Coroner Hewlett having been notified, summoned a jury of inquest, assisted by Drs. J. C. Walker and Thomas F. Wood, who made a post mortem examination of the deceased.

The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death from an over dose of laudanum administered by his own hands.

The remains were taken to Bellevue Cemetery for interment immediately after the verdict of the jury was rendered.

"AN OUTRAGE UPON AN ARMY OFFICER."—In our last issue we had an article critcising the action of Mr. Fred Robinson for not allowing Dr. Seming, an army officer, the privilege of coming up on the regular passenger boat, on the 4th of July. Mr. Robinson's friends claim that he was justified in his action, owing to the fact that the boat was chartered by Mr. Geo. Chadbourn for a private excursion and it was expressly understood that only eighty tickets were to be sold and no one was to be allowed on the boat except those who held tickets; therefore, Mr. Robinson, who was acting manager for Mr. Chadbourn and others, was simply carrying out the instructions that he had received. We were accused last week of doing Mr Fred Robinson great injustice, but some one is to blame, whether it be Mr. Robinson or Mr. Chadbourn, we care not. The excursion boat was allowed the privilege of the government wharf and grounds through the courtesy of the Commanding officer of the post, at Smithville, and, yet, when one of the officers desired to come up on the boat, having been ordered to the Pacific coast, he was refused.

We are requested to state that Mrs. Neff, the wife of Hon. Joseph H. Neff, a prominent Republican of this city; was at Smithville, and the larger part of the excursion party took dinner at the same hotel that Mrs. Neff was stoping at, and that at dinner Mrs. Neff asked if she "could come up on the boat," the answer was "that it would be exceedingly pleasant to have her do so." At 3 o'clock Mrs. Neff went down to the wharf, intending to come up, not supposing after the conversation at dinner that there would be any objection, but, when she got within 10 or 15 paces of the boat Mr. Fred Robinson jerked in the gang plank greatly to her surprise and mortification. When Mrs. Neff got near the boat Mr. Fred Hashagen, who had not seen Mr. Robinson take in the gang plank, attempted to put it down so that Mrs. Neff could come on board, but Mr. Robinson shoved him away and told him to please attend to his own business.

The information concerning who were the responsible parties we got from Mr. Geo. Chadbourn; the information concerning the very bad treatment of Mrs. Neff is from another but perfectly reliable party. As an apology to an intelligent community, who inherit greater courtesies than exclusiveness, it has been stated that any increase to the number on board would have incommoded those of the original party. If this is so, the U. S. Inspectors of steam vessels should be looked after, for they have certified that there are comfortable space accommodations for two hundred and fifty passengers on the "Passport," not including the pilot house, engine room, gallery, and other spaces which are not measured for occupancy.

BLOOD FOR BLOOD

Execution of John Davis for the Murder of Henry McDuffie—The Law Takes its Course—Immense Concourse of People at the Hanging—Davis' Last Moments—The Murder the Trial and the Confession

John Davis, the convicted colored man who was sentenced to be hanged to-day for the murder of Henry McDuffie, left the jail this afternoon at 12:30 attended by Sheriff Taylor and his spiritual advisers At 12:45 the condemned arrived at the place of execution one mile from the town near the Wilmington road and ascended the gallows at 1 o'clock.

The gallows was erected about twelve feet high and six feet square. Rev. Messrs Windley Wiley, Davis and McKoy, the two last colored, and Captain Potter were with the condemned.

Captain Potter and Rev. Mr. Wiley made exhortations and Rev. Mr. Windley offered a prayer just before the fatal noose was adjusted.

The condemned man made a short speech from the scaffold. confessing his crime and urging all present to take timely warning at his sad end. He expressed his hope for forgiveness and his anticipations of happiness in a future world. At fifteen minutes past 2 o'clock the rope was adjusted around the condemned man's neck the black cap drawn and at 2:17½ the drop fell which launched John Davis, the convicted murderer, into eternity. He seemed to die hard, although Doctors Curtis and Potter declared life extinct at 2:34. The body was allowed to hang 16½ minutes when it was cut down.

About 2,000 persons were present, but there was no disturbance of any kind. Sheriff Taylor managed well. the whole of the unpleasant affair exceedingly well. The prisoner was dressed in black and displayed wonderful nerve to the very last. His wife and child were present and he told his wife good-bye on the scaffold. She wept bitterly. The body has been turned over to the dead man's father-in-law, who will bury it on Town Creek.

The man who has just paid the penalty of the law, the modern emanation of the Old Mosaic law that "whoso sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed" was a lithe young fellow; one shade removed from the full blooded African of a fine phiysique and intelligent features only 23 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high and weighing somewhere about 150 pounds. He was born in the Angola section of old New Hanover (now Pender) county, not far from where Duplin, Onslow and Pender now unite, and when a child and until freed by the result of the war was the property of the late John James. He was married, and leaves a wife and one child. He could both read and write. His victim, Henry McDuffie, was about 25 years old, was married, but without children, was a slightly smaller man than was Davis and not near so intelligent. He was from Onslow county, formerly belonged to Dr. Duffy and he and Davis came here together in 1876 and had been fast friends up to a short time before

THE FATAL QUARREL,

which occurred on the 19th day of last December. On that day, according to the testimony adduced at the trial, John Davis, accompanied by his half-brother, one Hill James, both men having been at work a short time for Mr. Peter Thorp, in Town Creek, went to Mr. Geo. H. Bellamy's store, not far from where he lived, for the purpose of buying some soap. From the store the two went to McDuffie's house about a half-mile distant, Davis carrying his gun, a common double-barrel shot-gun slung across his shoulder. They met McDuffie in a small potato patch near his house, and there the two men began to quarrel, first, it would appear about cutting some wood, and afterwards about a woman. The lie was passed, but it does not appear that any blows were struck at the time. The two men, Hill James with them, then went on to the house. Arrived at the house, McDuffie entered and Davis had his foot on the doorstep for the purpose of following him, when the former returned to the door from within the house, armed with a bar of iron which, it seems, had been used as a fire poker. With this bar of iron McDuffie struck Davis over the head, making a considerable wound, one so severe, in fact, that the blood flowed from it freely. A scuffle then ensued, in the course of which Davis' gun was discharged, and the contents entered the roof of the cabin just above the door. At this point

HILL JAMES INTERFERED

and took the gun away from Davis, partly by coaxing and partly by force, and carried it away from the combatants and around the house and leaned it up against the house on the side opposite to that where the parties were engaged with each other.

The fight continued to rage after James had succeeded in getting the gun away from Davis. McDuffie still held the bar of iron and advanced on Davis who was compelled to retreat before it. He continued thus, backing around the house while McDuffie advanced until he came to the spot where the gun had been placed by Hill James when Davis sprang for it, raised it to his shoulder, cocked the barrel which had not been discharged and sent the contents into his antagonist's breast.

MCDUFFIE FELL DEAD

upon the ground, with a gaping wound in his left breast, very near the heart. So close was the muzzle of the gun to him when it was fired by Davis, that the wad entered with the load into the fatal wound.

As soon as he could realize what he had done Davis threw down the gun and fled from the spot. He made his way up the river, intending to try and get back to his old home, but was captured on the night of the murder at Meares' Bluff, and was promptly placed in jail.

The case came on for trial at the last term of Brunswick Superior Court. Davis had no counsel and so the Court assigned Ex-Judge Watts and M Bellamy, Esq to the defense. Mr Solicitor McIver appeared for the prosecution. The case was ably conducted on both sides. The counsel for the defense fought hard for a verdict of manslaughter, contending that it should not be murder, inasmuch as there was no evidence of a malice prepense in the affair. But the Jury did not think so, and hence a verdict of murder was the result, a verdict which all who had followed the course of the testimony had good reason for believing would be the result, John Davis was then

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG

on Friday, July 11th, 1879, a sentence which has just been carried into effect in accordance with the law of the State.

Quite recently strenuous efforts have been made by Judge Watts and others towards obtaining a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life, but these all failed, notwithstanding the fact that the petition was numerously signed. Gov. Jarvis positively refused to interfere and declared that the law must be allowed to take its course.

Davis did not surrender to his fate without a struggle as our readers will all remember. Life and being are sweet to all, to the humblest as well as to the greatest, and hence it was that Davis made the bold break he did about three months ago, for the woods and liberty. He succeeded in locking his jailor, Mr. Davis, in the cell, and in making his escape from the jail; but Mr. Davis was quickly released and darted after him. He is one of the fastest runners in the county and overhauled his man about a mile from the town, when with a fence rail he persuaded him to return with him. Since then the prisoner had been kept heavily ironed.

During his confinement Davis was treated with much kindness, a fact which he expressed to the visitors some two weeks ago. He seemed especially grateful to Mr. Davis, the jailor, for having done all that he could consistently do to mitigate the discomforts around him He has also received careful and attentive priestly ministrations, having been visited frequently by Rev. Messrs. Windley, of the Episcopal Church, Wiley, of the Methodists Church and Stringfield, of the Baptist Church, all of whom devoted much time to his spiritaul comforts. On June 8th he was baptized and received into the Methodist Church and soon after partook of the Communion.

About two weeks ago the writer of this visited the condemed man in his cell, and while there he voluntarily made a confession in regard to the horrible deed He

CONFESSED THE MURDER,

but his confession differs from the evidence in some essential parts. He was evidently trying to make out for himself a case in the popular mind. His assertions were very plausible. His confession differs in bnt two or three points from the testimony elicited in the trial; yet these points are the essential ones, for on them hung the result.

According to this confession he acted simply and entirely in self-defence, but this view of the case he could not establish at the trial. The deceased has also left behind him a paper written by him in the solitude of his cell, whereby he simply acknowledges that he killed McDuffie, and expresses himself as heartily sorry for having done so. He speaks of those who had been kind to him, and gave some very good advice to his colored friends.

GRAND MOVING OF STATE ARTILLERY.—We learn from Col. Henry G. Flanner, Chief of Artillery of North Carolina, that the Governor has decided to organize two more artillery companies in this state, and distribute the eight guns that are now in charge of the Wilmington and Raleigh companies, so as to give each campany two guns in place of four. Salem, N. C., is to have an artillery company.

The arrears of pensions will all be paid as soon as the first October.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE,)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall;

Wilmington Lodge 319, F & A M, meets 3d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall

Concord Chapter No 1, R A M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 4, R and O M, meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR,

Carolina Lodge 434, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No 67, meets every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1. meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday eveneing of each month,

I. O. B. B.

North State Lodge No. 222, meet 1st and 3d Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month.

The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 221, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall,

I. O. O G. T.

Wilmington Lodge No. 64, meets every Wednesday evening, at Temperance Hall, on Third street.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Princess between front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Giblem Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sts

Golden Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

I. O, OF G. S, AND D. S.

Queen Esther meets every Monday evening.

Star of Liberty, meets every Tuesday evening.

Ingenious, meets every Tuesday evening

Union, meets every Wednesday evening

Loving Union, meet every Wednesday evening.

Damon and Pythias, meet every Thursday evening.

Fidelity, meet every Friday evening.

The above Lodges occupy the second and third stories, in the west end, of Evans's building, on Princess street.

Mt Zion, meets 1st and 2d Monday in each month, corner second and Princess streets

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REASONS WHY

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN - KILLER

IS THE

Best Family Medicine of the Age.

And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrœa and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affects a cure.

4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never-failing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c

6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.

7th. PAIN-KILLER as a liniament is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.

9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.

10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.

11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.

12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty-seven years and is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial.

Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.

n 18-1y

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. spl 19-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READ.

We stood at an open window
Leaning far over the sill,
And if something hadn't happened
We might have stood there still;
But we reached for a banging shutter
In a blinding northeast breeze,
So our friends will have to be invited
To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN what a storm was brewing (in a teapot), and how far off that shutter was, we should never have ventured our head outside of that window; but it is too late for regrets now; we are nonplussed, completely squelched, have been sat upon, and our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies on

SATURDAY NEXT

and we stake our reputation on its being the grandest funeral they ever witnessed.

As he slips he slides, and every time he slides he slips up most woefully. We leave our "kind friends" to find out the meaning of the above, and while they are doing so we will ask the following questions:

Havn't we the ugliest and dirtiest store in the State?

Havn't we the poorest stock of goods in Wilmington?

Havn't we made prices much highe since we commenced?

Havn't we been very unaccommodating and impolite to you?

Havn't we charged you for all he goods delivered?

Havn't we made a great many mistakes and refused to correct them when our attention was called thereto?

All of our friends who answer "yes" to the above questions will please not buy from us any more. Respectfully and truly,

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we regretted to notice the tacit acknowledgment from some of our brother grocers that we had taken away part of their trade, and making an appeal to the others not to leave them. We regret this exceedingly, especially as they were so kind and considerate about our coming to grief, but suppose, as we have determined to do the

LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS

ever done in Wilmington. we will in the future have to keep from being so tender hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES a little more.

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKERS are not quite gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS received to-day, very low down.

The OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing and MARTELLE swimming.

We have been over and smoked that "Cigar of Peace," (a fine Havana it was), but still think it would be bad policy to stop furnishing the papers with our fine literary productions, as they have the tendency to keep prices very low, which we, of course, with all other good grocers, desire; only want enough left to pay for clerk's hire, store rent and taxes.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of Liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO., are not puritanical enough to refuse to sell them, as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE can afford to be without; but they promise the ladies that they would never find out there was any on the premises, as it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

BUMGARDNER,

STUART'S DEW and

DURHAM OLD RYE

received this week.

TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD!

The purest, oldest, and best CORN WHISKEY in the State, to be bought only at

P. L BRIDGERS & CO'S.

P. S.—We feel highly flattered at the notice taken of our advertisements, especially by a fellow grocer, who was not surprised at the easence of our usual Sunday morning ad, on account of one of our friends having gone to New York Saturday night.

dec 15 P. L. B. & CO.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Ed'r & Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1879.

It is said that many of the young Democrats in this state are getting very tired of the eternal ding-dong in the newspapers about "our fathers." They have got an idea that possibly this present generation are entitled to some little consideration. They would rather run next year some fast young horse on the course, than one of these old, stiff-jointed, spavined animals, like Jarvis, Vance, Fowle, Schenck and the like, who have done nothing but whine since 1865.

There are disturbances in South America, amounting to war. In Brazil, because the Emperor, Dom Pedro removed one of his ministers, there came a riot in Rio Janeiro. There is trouble also in some of the Central American states. There is absolute war between Peru and Chilli, aided by Bolivia and a little by the Argentine Republic. The latest news is that there was a battle near a place called Calama, where the allies lost 1,500 men. This must be taken with some grains of salt, for a war among the Latin races is apt to be a very harmless affair as compared with a war among the Anglo Saxons.

It appears now that the first convention, at which the term "Republican", was adopted, was held at Jackson in Michigan, and was reported to the convention by the late Hon. Jacob M. Howard, of that state. The next four were held as follows: Ohio, Wisconsin and Vermont on the 13th, and Massachusetts on the 19th, each of July. The repeal of the Missouri compromise law in 1854 was the occasion of the concerted action of the element in the north opposed to the further progress of slavery. The progress of consolidation had not really arrived at maturity until the Fremont campaign in 1856.

Between the efforts to satisfy the hard money Democrats and at the same time take the Greenback votes in the coming canvasses, the Democrats are in a good deal of embarrassment. They are afflicted with the old trouble, to the human race and parties, of attempting to ride two horses and wear two faces at the same time. There is an evident attempt on their part to put financial issues—resumption, hard money, rag money, silver inflation and all questions connected with money—in the background, and conduct their canvasses on the issues made during the special session. So Gen. Ewing, their candidate for Governor in Ohio, who was nominated in order to catch the Greenback vote, was nearly silent in his late speech at Columbus on financial questions. This shows that the people have a healthy respect in that state for Sherman and resumption.

THE LATE SPECIAL SESSION

In order to arrive at an intelligible understanding as to the results of the late session of Congress it is necessary to recapitulate the attitude of both parties at its commencement. Congress had adjourned from the regular session leaving two of the general appropriation bills unprovided for:—viz—The legislative, executive and judicial expenses and the army bill. These bills had passed the House with provisions that the army could not be used to preserve the peace at the polls in a national election, and U. S. Marshals were prohibited from acting at the polls The test oath for jurors in the U. S. Courts had been repealed.

When the special session commenced both Houses had Democratic majorities, and they proceeded through a long debate to pass all these bills with the objectionable features attached. These the President vetoed. All were finally passed and signed by the President with some modifications. There is no doubt but the Democrats receded a good deal from their first arrogant demands. They have gained whatever there may be of benefit to them in the repeal of the test oath for jurors, and have adjourned a second time without making the appropriations of $600,000 for the U. S. Marshals. This is a brief statement of the whole matter as it stands to day.

The commencement of this Democratic assumption was accompanied with the utmost insolence and violence of speech. They first decided on the bad measures in caucus, and there it is stated that the most violent and malevolent tongues were let loose, and threats were made that they would stop the wheels of the government if the President vetoed the appropriation bills as passed by them. Senator Beck of Kentucky declared: "It however the President of the United States, in the exercise of the power vested in him, should see fit to veto the bills thus presented to him * * * then I have no doubt the same amendments will be again made a part of the appropriation bills, and it will be for the President to determine whether he will block the wheels of the government and refuse to accept necessary appropriations rather then allow the representatives of the people to repeal odious laws which they regard as subversion of their rights and priyleges. * * * Whether that course is right for wrong *it will be adopted*, and I have no doubt adhered to, no matter what happens with the appropriations bills." Senator Thurman agreed with Mr. Beck.

Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky was even more insolent. He exclaimed:—We do not intend to stop until we have *stricken the last vestige* of your war measures from the Statute book, which like these were born of the passions incident to civil strife and looked to the abridgement of the liberty of the citizen." And again:—"Now, sir, the issue is laid down, the gage of battle is delivered. Light it when you please," * * * *"He who dallies is a dastard and he who doubts is damned."*

Mr. Chalmers of Mississippi, the man who was declared elected from a District which has 15,000 Republican majority, cried out in a most unfortunate appication of two lines of Shakespeare:—If free government must die, and die at the hands of such a President as this, then the Democratic party can look in the face of the expiring Goddess of liberty and say:

"Shake not thy gory locks at me
Thou can'st not say I did it.

now the guilty Macbeth was a real criminal, and he was haggard at seeing the real ghost of his murdered victim. Perhaps Chalmers has been dreaming of Fort Pillow. There was no goddess of liberty present, in the text, but there was a worse hideous ghost. We ought to add, however, that the strongest and ablest and most scholarly speech on that side (in the House) was made by Hon. Randolph Tucker of Virginia. He covered the whole ground and defended the whole policy of the revolutionists by more plausible arguments than any one.

On the other hand let us quote from what the Republicans said in the debate. Mr. Garfield, who really opened the debate on the Republican side by his bold and conclusive speech of March 29th, after showing how easily the government could be destroyed by Congress adjourning every day for two years without doing anything, how by the people refusing to elect a Congress at all, or how by refusing to pass the requisite appropriations, said: To-day, after eighteen years of defeat, the book of your domination is again opened, and your first act awakens every unhappy memory and threatens to destroy the confidence which your professions of patriotism inspired. You turned down a leaf of the history that recorded your last act of power in 1861, and you have now signalized your return to power by beginning a second chapter on the same page. * * * "If you cannot coerce an independent branch of this government against its will, to allow you to tear from the statute books some leaves put there by the will of the people, you will *starve the government to death.* Between death on the field and death by starvation. I do not know that the American people will see any great difference" again: "Let it be remembered that the avowed object of this new *revolution* is to destroy all the defenses which the *nation* has placed around the ballot box to guard the fountain of its new life."

It is sufficient for our purpose to quote merely the above extracts from Gen. Garfield, as showing the attitude of the Republicans. Other Republicans spoke in both houses. Gen. Hawley, Mr. Houk of Tennessee, Mr. Pike of Maine, Mr. Conger of Michigan and many others addressed the House while Senators Dawes of Massachusetts, Conkling, Blaine, Edmunds, Hoar, Carpenter and others addressed the Senate. While these speeches were very long and usually very able and elaborate on both sides, if any one were to read them all he would not get any clearer, though a more comprehensive, idea of the pending issue.

The position of the Republicans was that these laws were Constitutional, were necessary to prevent fraud at the polls, and to protect the liberties of citizens alike from the brutal villains of the slums of New York and the shot-gun and tissue ballots and the masked kuklux cowards of the south. Those men who have come to Congress from the south, who took the modified oath because they could not swear that they had not been engaged in an attempt to destroy the government began to put on all sorts of virtuous airs, and to split their throats in incongruous yellings against the Republicans who had saved the government, and to denounce them as the instigators of tyranny. The real purpose of this legislation, tacked improperly upon the appropriation bills, instead of being brought forward in separate bills, was that the roughs of New York and some of the other of the great cities could have unlimited opportunities to cast 20,000 fraudulent votes as they did in New York in 1868; and also that the shot-gun and tissue ballot scoundrels of South Carolina and Mississippi should have perfect freedom in keeping a "solid south" by driving from the polls the poor and helpless negroes, whom they had pledged themselves to President Hayes should be protected in their rights in consideration of his "pacification" policy and which solemn promise they did not keep.

It is a strange spectacle to see these hypocrites who, to the number of at least twenty-five, sit in Congress by fraud, with no more right there than the Ameer of Afghanistan has, whining over the pretended oppressions committed by Republicans, and the tyrannical laws passed by them, while the hands of these same fellows are stained by the great crime of attempting to destroy utterly the government. If the President had not vetoed their insidious bills and thus crippled their nefarious schemes, we should have seen the floodgates of corruption open in New York City as they did in 1868, and the rifle clubs and the tissue-balloters running riot in the south. This gang which now sits in a majority in both houses of Congress will soon enough feel the avenging hand of retribution, when the people again find an opportunity to sit in judgment upon them. The time is coming when Rome will howl.

THE REMOVAL OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The New York *Herald* has started another hobby, which is the removal of the Capital to New York City. Its reasons are that the Capital of a great nation ought to be in its principal town, and that Washington is malarious on account of the Kidwell bottoms, and is intensely hot in the summer time. We object. New York City is the worst place to live in during the summer season in the world. It is as hot as an oven and never gets cool. The stone, marble and brick buildings, the stone pavements, the flag stones and curb-stones, all get hot in the summer even to stifling. The fact that most of the old capitals in Europe are in the largest towns does not prove anything—as London for England, Rome for Italy, Constantinople for Turkey and Paris for France. It would be just as sensible to move Montpelier to Burlington, or DesMoines to Keokuck, or Springfield to Chicago, or Raleigh to Wilmington, or Columbia to Charleston, as to remove the national Capital to a hot pestiferous den like New York.

Washington is rapidly becoming the finest Capital in the world. But if it is decided to move it, we respectfully put in a claim for North Carolina. There are so many eligible locations for it in this state that we can't undertake to name them all. As near as we can judge at first thought there are at least 400, all more desirable as a location than the present one, or New York. If the national Capital is to be moved we, desire to get it where there is a salubrious air, good drinking water, and plenty of collards and bacon. All these things are favorable to health, and to that serene composure and undisturbed contemplation which distinguishes the present majority in both houses. There are several very excellent locations in the counties of Wilkes, Surry, Stokes, Mitchell and Buncombe. Buncombe is at present the seat of civilization, besides being more than 2,000 feet above the level of the sea. If we are, indeed, to remove the Capital anywhere let us send it and all its official surroundings into some country place where the morals of Congress and other officials won't be subjected to such temptations as they would be in New York.

SOUTHERN NEWSPAPERS.

The New Orleans *Times* of June 25th contains an article which has in it so much truth that we publish it. When the *Times* says that "immigrants now find nowhere a more hearty and hospitable welcome than in the south," it gets a good ways from the truth. It is *not* the fact that northern immigrants are received in the south by the existing population with the same "welcome" as they receive in Dakota, or Colorado, or Minnesota. It is mere deception to pretend any such thing. But there is a great deal of meat in the article of the *Times*, nevertheless:

There is no question that the tone of the great majority of the newspapers of the south is to-day bolder, more independent and outspoken than it has ever been before. The newspapers realized the necessity of taking a position in advance of public sentiment on many important questions, and they took it, although they were aware that they risked their popularity. They knew, however, that what they lost in the present they would gain in the future. It has not been very long since, in many sections of the south, the spirit of intolerance prevailed to such an extent as to practically shut out immigrants from the northern states. Through the well-directed efforts of the newspapers that spirit has about disappeared, and immigrants now find nowhere a more hearty and hospitable welcome than in the south. The practice of carrying concealed weapons was another of those evils which afflicted society in the south, the existence of which was made possible by an unhealthy public sentiment. In some of the southern states the crime of murder was regarded with less horror than the crime of horse-stealing, and it was next to impossible to secure the conviction of a murderer. The newspapers have brought about a revolution in public sentiment, and the practice of carrying concealed weapons is being abandoned. Murderers do not find it so easy now to evade the law as formerly. Within a very few weeks three prominent men have been convicted of murder in the state of Georgia, and their trial and conviction followed close upon the heels of their crime. The fight which the most influential newspapers of the south, and particularly of Tennessee and this state, have made, and are still making, against repudiation, is both vigorous and earnest. If it had not been for them, there is but little doubt that Tennessee would have repudiated her entire debt, and that repudiation in this state would have been an accomplished fact, as far as the convention is concerned, long before this. There is no doubt that the newspapers of the south are edited from a higher plane than ever before. They are striving earnestly and honestly to abate evils, reform abuses, elevate society, and to make the south rich and prosperous.

HOPE FOR THE SOUTH.

We suppose the south will never be rid of a class of persons who never forget anything and never learn anything, until this class dies out. That great source of light and heat, the Petersburg *Index-Appeal*, in some observations on the 4th of July, gets on his high horse and pitches his tune up among the highest octaves. Hear its screeches:

There is no lack of patriotism, and there never has been, among the people of the south; but they could not sing the songs of Zion in a strange land of captivity and corruption, and they hanged their harps upon the willows in the midst thereof. As the hateful regime of Radicalism is now seen to be drawing to a close, the people are naturally disposed to rejoice, and to revive their pristine faith in the justice and the permanence of Republican institutions. One by one they have seen the outrageous expedients devised by Radicalism to prolong illegally its lease of power broken down by the courage and determination of the honest masses, through their faithful Representatives in Congress. They have seen the test oath repealed in the Federal courts; they have seen the Army prohibited from use by a partisan Executive to coerce the votes of a free people at the polls; they have seen supplies refused to the support of a train of unscrupulous ballot-box stuffers and ruffian rounders employed at the polls nominally as Deputy Marshals, but really in the exclusive corrupt interest of the Radical Party. All these are cheering signs of the downfall of tyranny and the beginning of a new period and honesty and independence. It is natural that the hearts of the people should be revived by these happy auspices. The Republic is not to be despaired of, even if a fraudulent President does retain temporary possession of a seat to which he well knows he was never elected. Perjury and forgery are in temporary triumph in one department of the government. But they are soon to be humbled and expelled, and the people are happy in contemplation of the new independence.

* * * * * * *

The south is and always has been "loyal;" the most loyal section of the country; always loyal to the Constitution and to a constitutional Union. As its loyalty has never been dead nor even suspended nor enfeebled, it is folly to talk about its "revival." But the south hates, has hated, and will ever hate the infamous, corrupt, and tyrannical Radical Party; and while such people as constitute its leadership have occupied the seats of power, the south has not regarded the government as republican. The Radical regime has been a usurpation and an imposition, and now that its summary decline and impending departure give promise of a return of the government to an honest and legal basis, no wonder all good people are glad and refreshed.

The average American citizen, on reading the above, will undoubtedly think that the *Index Appeal* is shaking out and glorifying the Confederate flag instead of the "Stars and Stripes." It wants a celebration which might have suited the latitude of Richmond and the atmosphere of Petersburg about the year 1864. It thinks that the south was loyal to the Constitution and to a constitutional Union" at that time. And it congratulates itself that there is a period rapidly approaching when things are going to be better still, when that "usurpation and an imposition" has subsided, and "its summary decline and impending departure give promise of a return of the government to an honest legal basis." It is fortunate that this sort of loyalty "to the Constitution and to a constitutional Union" such as existed at Petersburg in 1864, and which is the new-fangled and fashionable style of patriotism among the southern Bourbons, is not quite so popular in all parts of the country. There are about forty millions of people in the United States who totally disagree with the *Index-Appeal* as to the manner and temper of a 4th of July celebration and its kind of patriotism. They don't believe that the southern Bourbons were "loyal to the Constitution and to a constitutional Union" at the very time that they were trying to destroy both. That happy state of mind into which that sanguine sheet has fallen may be disturbed a little not far ahead by some expression of opinion at the polls on the part of the said 40,000,000, of people. Neither the Confederacy nor its style of patriotism happens to rule this country.

THE ATLANTIC RAIL ROAD.

The editorial article published below is from the *New North State*, published at Greensboro, N. C. We endorse what it says fully:

North Carolina is now disturbed about the recent transfer by Governor Jarvis of the Atlantic Railroad to the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company. The pill is sugar-coated, for use in this state, with a sacharine substance familiarly called "The North Carolina System." In thinking over the matter and looking squarely at the transaction we are forced to conclude that either the Richmond & Danville people have become fools or lunatics; or else a scheme is about to be consummated by which the remaining state roads are to be delivered to the Pennsylvania R. R. Company—through their agents, the Richmond & Danville R. R. Company. The Governor and his friends lustily yell, that at last North Carolina is to realize the dreams of Caldwell and Morehead, and we are to have a continuous rail line from Tennessee to Beaufort. In all seriousness, how can such a thing now happen? They say Col, Andrews will be Superintendent of the Atlantic road; that he is Superintendent of the N. C. R. R. and will eventually be the Superintendent of the Western N. C. R. R. Now we all know that Col. Andrews is true to the interests of North Carolina, and that he has the ability to successfully carry out the "system." But we think he is powerless to do so, for the reason that he cannot control the line from Salisbury to Goldsboro. That belongs to Richmond, and will be controlled in the interest of Richmond—no matter what happens. All the heavy stockholders in the Richmond & Danville R. R. Company live in Virginia. For years past their stock has been as low as two or three dollars a share, without any buyers. By forcing Western North Carolina trade and traffic *via* Richmond they have bettered their condition and increased the value of their stock. Is it reasonable to believe that they are now willing to take their hands from the throat of North Carolina—and let their stock depreciate, through sympathy with the Governor and his solicitude for "the North Carolina System"? Those who are familiar with the avarice, selfishness and gasping tendencies of the Richmond & Danville R. R. Company, cannot be lulled to sleep by any such sweet sounding notes. If Governor Jarvis follows up his policy and turns the Western North Carolina Railroad over to the mercy of the Virginia corporation, we predict that then the people of western, middle, and eastern North Carolina will be bound hand and foot at the feet of the Richmond magnates, and this state will then be an outlying province of the city on the Jeems. The Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Road will then do nothing. With the Western N. C. & A. R. Roads in the hands of the Richmond Company the A. T. & O. will have no chance for business.

We cannot imagine why Governor Jarvis has taken this course. If it had been done by a Republican Governor and directors—the Democratic papers would be filled with charges of bribery and corruption; and questions about what price was paid for selling out to the foreign corporation. We mention this to show the difference between Republicans and Democrats in treating a business transaction of this kind.

BIRTH OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Interesting Reminiscences of a Massachusetts Veteran.

The Boston *Traveller* prints an account of an interview with the Hon. Stephen M. Allen, who was very fittingly chosen as Chairman of the meeting held in that city recently to organize the proposed quarter-century celebration of the birth of the Republican party. Mr. Allen had the honor of taking an active part in and presiding pro tem. over the first convention of the first Republican party of Massachusetts, which was held in Worcester in 1854. Naturally, he is rich in recollections, and to the *Traveller's* reporter he said:

"On the 6th of July, 1854, a large convention was held in Michigan, which adopted the name 'Republican party.' On the 20th of July a similar one was held at Worcester, Mass., which also adopted the name. On the 18th of the same month a large convention was held in the state of New York, and subsequently the same year conventions in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and in other states adopted the same name. The Worcester convention was a very large and enthusiastic one, and passed the following with other resolutions:

"'*Resolved*, That in co-operation with the friends of freedom in other states, we hereby form the Republican party of Massachusetts,' &c.

"The committees there appointed and the convention which followed in September, by their action finally perpetuated the Republican party. The leading members thereof were ever foremost in the work, and have continued so. Whatever may be said by others who would deny the fact, it cannot be disputed that the Republican party was formed in 1854. It is true that the Know-nothings carried the state, with some others, in the election of that year, but it is also true that that party numbered a large majority in the north, of good and true anti-slavery members who, becoming at once convinced that the latter sentiment was paramount and exigent, turned the whole force of the organization of the north into the Republican party, without whom it could not have carried the country in 1860. Henry Wilson was nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor in 1854, but was defeated by Henry J. Gardner. The legislature of 1866 elected Mr. Wilson United States Senator. The northern Representatives to Congress, elected that year, were most all aided by the anti-slavery Americans, but have been the leading and working Republicans ever since in all the great work of the party."

Reporter—When did the party take shape nationally?

Mr. Allen—A national convention of all the anti-slavery elements was called at Pittsburg Feb. 22 1856. At the same time the National American Convention was called at Philadelphia. The Pittsburg Convention opened the way, and provided for the convention which nominated Fremont, at Philadelphia, on the 17th of June. The Americans led by Parson Brownlow, of Tennessee, (who was afterward through the war a Republican,) nominated Millard Fillmore as their candidate for President, at which the north Americans bolted, and called a convention at New York, to meet previous to the Philadelphia convention. This body nominated N. P. Banks, who subsequently withdrew in favor of Fremont. The Philadelphia convention took the name of the Republican party, though Fremont would not accept the nomination as such, but called himself a people's candidate, expecting aid from the young Democracy. Thus a perfect chain is established from the formation of the party in 1854 to the nomination of its first candidate. The defeat of Fremont was due to the extreme notions of some of the Anti-slavery party, who were determined to sink or swim. He was harassed by them constantly; they wanted pledges and promises that no gentleman could make and preserve his self-respect."

In the Congress of Madrid, on Thursday the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was continued. The Minister of the Colonies said the government were very desirous that affairs in Cuba should be satisfactorily arranged, and he appealed to the patriotism of the Deputies to assist the Ministry in reducing taxation in Cuba. He demanded the immediate abolition of slavery, and said he considered that the interests of Cuba were identical with those of Spain.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIFE IN A BOTTLE.

The Most Valuable Medical Discovery Known to the World—No More Use For Quinine, Calomel or Mineral Poisons—Life for the Blood, Strength For the Nerves, and Health For All.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC.

Believing that by cleansing the blood and building up the constitution was the only true way of banishing disease and being troubled with weakness of the lungs, catarrh, very much broken down in constitution, &c., and after trying the best physicians and paying out my money for many kinds of medicines advertised without finding a permanent cure, I began doctoring myself, using medicines made from roots and herbs. I fortunately discovered a wonderful Bitters or Blood Cleanser, the first bottle of which gave me new life and vigor, and in time effected a permanent cure. I was free from catarrh, my lungs became strong and sound, being able to stand the most severe cold and exposure, and I have gained over thirty pounds in weight. Feeling confident that I had made a wonderful discovery in medicine, I prepared a quantity of the Root Bitters, and was in the habit of giving them away to sick friends and neighbors. I found the medicine effected the most wonderful cures of all diseases caused from humors or scrofula in the blood, Imprudence, Bad Stomach, Weakness, Kidney Disease, Torpid Liver, &c., &c. The news of my discovery in this way spread from one person to another until I found myself called upon to supply patients with medicine far and wide and I was induced to establish a laboratory for compounding and bottling the Root Bitters in large quantities, and I now devote all my time to this business.

I was at first backward in presenting either myself or discovery in this way to the public, not being a patent medicine man and with small capital, but I am getting bravely over that. Since I first advertised this medicine I have been crowded with orders from druggists and country dealers, and the hundreds of letters I have received from persons cured, prove the fact that no remedy ever did so much good in so short a time and had so much success as the Root Bitters. In fact, I am convinced that they will soon take the lead of all other medicines in use. Nearly one hundred retail druggists, right here at home in Cleveland, now sell Root Bitters, some of whom have already sold over one thousand bottles.

Root Bitters are strictly a medicinal preparation, such as was used in the good old days of our forefathers, when people were cured by some simple root or plant, and when calomel and other poisons of the mineral kingdom were unknown.

They act strongly on the liver and kidneys, keep the bowels regular and build up the nervous saystem. They penetrate every part of the body, searching out every nerve, bone and tissue from the head to the feet cleansing and strengthening the foutain springs of life, hence they must reach all diseases by purification and nourishment.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailments is, use Root Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life.

Thousands of persons in all parts of the country are already using ROOT BITTERS, They have saved many lives of consumptives who had been given up by friends and physicians to die, and have permanently cured many old chronic cases of Catarrh Scrofula, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and skin Diseases, where all other treatments had failed. Are you troubled with sick headache, costiveness, dizziness, weakness, bad taste in the mouth, nervousness, and broken down in constitution? You will be cured if you take ROOT BITTERS. Have you humors and pimples on your face or skin? Nothing will give you such good health, strength, and beauty as ROOT BITTERS.

☞ I know that jealous physicians will cry humbug because my discovery cures so many of their patients, but I care not. It is now my desire and determination to place my ROOT BITTERS as fast as possible within the reach of all those suffering throughout the world. Sold by wholesale and retail druggists and country merchants, or sent by express on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles $5.00. For certificates of wonderful cures, see my large circular around each bottle of medicine. Read and judge for yourself.

☞ Ask your druggist or merchant for FRAZIER'S ROOT BITTERS, the great Blood Cleanser, and take no substitute he may recommend because he makes a larger profit.

G. W. FRAZIER, Discoverer
338 Superior St., Cleveland, O.

For sale by T. S. Burbank, Wilmington, N. C.

WANTED A LIMITED number of active energetic canvassers to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will pleash answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address,
FINLEY, HARVEY & CO.,
april 20—1y Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN WERNER, Formery of Richmond Va.
H. C. PREMPERT, Formerly of Goldsboro, N. C.

WERNER & PREMPERT,

Personally in attendance at

HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House, and No. 7 South Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the most experienced workmen employed in this establishment.

☞ Manufacturers of Tonics, Hair Oil, Cologne, Renovators, Dyes, Beautifiers, &c., &c. april 12—tf

SURE CURE FOR PILES.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. William (an Indian remedy), called Dr. William's Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases of twenty-five and thirty years' standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. William's Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice, gives instant and painless, relief and is prepared only for Piles, itching of the private parts and nothing else.

☞ "I consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati Indianapolis and this city, and spent hundreds of dollars, and found no relief until I obtained a box of Dr. William's Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured me completely."

JOSEPH M. RYDER, Cleaveland, O.

"Has done me more good than all the medicine I ever tried, and I have spent more than $100 with doctors, besides medicines I am sure cost me more than $40."

DAVID SPARLING, Ingraham, Ill.

"Have suffered twenty years with itching and ulcerated piles, having used every remedy that came to my notice without benefit, until I used Indian Ointment and received immediate relief.

JAMES CARROLL, (an old miner), Tecoma, Nevada.

☞ No Pile Remedy ever gained such rapid favor and extensive sale. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists. For sale by T. S. BURBANK.

March 23—1y.

THIS is to give notice that on the 16th day of June, 1879, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina against the estate of Samuel Northrop, William H. Northrop and William A. Cumming, partners trading as Northrop & Cumming, of Wilmington, in the county of New Hanover, in said District, who has been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 25th. day of July A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said district.

J. B. HILL,
June 28 Marshal for said District.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

THE following are a few of the testimonials in favor of the Schnapps:

MR. UDOLPHO WOLFE, 22 Beaver street, New York:

Dear Sir—I fee bound to say that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect pre eminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events, it is the purest possible article of Holland Gin, heretofore unobtainable, and as such may be safely prescribed by physicians,

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D.,
Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

22 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, Nov.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, ESQ. Present:

Dear Sir—I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schiedam Schnapps, with the intent of determining any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits.

The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the aduiteration of liquors I would not hesitate to use myself, or recommend to others, for medicinal purposes, the Schiedam Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of Gin.

Very respectfully, yours,
Signed CHAS. A. SHERLY, Chemist

NEW YOK, CEDAR, STREET
November 26th, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, ESQ., Present:

Dear Sir—I submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of Schiedam Schnaps, which I took from a fresh package in you bonded warehouse, and find as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification: that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixture of alcohol and aromatics. Respectfully,

FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist.

CHEEMICAL AND TECHNICAL LABORATOY,
13 Exchange Place, New York,
November 25, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, EOQ:

Dear Sir—The undersigned have carefully and thoroughly analyzed a sample of your "Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps," selected by ourselves, and have found the same free from all organic or inorganic substances, more or less injurious to health. From the result of our examination we consider the article one of superior quality, healthful as a beverage, effectual in its medicinal qualities. Respectfully, yours

ALEX, TRIPEL, Chemist.
FRANCIS E, ENGELHARD, M. D.

For sale by all respectable Grocers and Druggists.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SONS & CO.,
may 4—1y 18 Beaver street, New York.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1879.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

They are talking of tunnelling Hudson river.

The arrears of pensions will all be paid as soon as the first October.

The immense bridge over East river in New York has already cost $10,523,574.86.

No less than seven shootings and stabbings occured in New York and vicinity on the 4th of July.

Judge Abram B. Olive of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, is dead. He was an early and able Republican.

Chastine Cox, the murderer of Mrs. Hull, has had his head examined by the noted phrenologists, Wells Ibo, of New York.

A terrible cyclone has swept over nearly all Minnesota and parts of Dakota and Wisconsin and Iowa. Villages and towns were blown into the air and many people killed.

W. H. Vanderbilt has bought a controlling interest in the Troy & Boston railroad, which connects with the famous Hoosoc tunnel. His purpose is to cut off the new freight line to Boston.

The bones of a Mastodon have been dug up near Newburg on the Hudson. The animal was about 10 feet high and about 30 feet long. One of his fore legs weighs 150 pounds, and is 7 feet long including the thigh bone.

A member of Congress tells a story of the late Geo. E. Badger. He was in a speech at Raleigh ridiculing the idea of the threatened war with England. What is w-a-r" exclaimed Mr. B. "only a little word with three letters. Who's afraid of it? An Irishman cried out "*Hell* is only four!"

The body of the dead Prince Imperial is on its way to England on board the Boadicia. The funeral ceremonies will be imposing. The British royal Princess will attend. Prince Jerome gives notice that he will not attend. After the funeral the Empress will spend a few months in a convent.

Prayer as a medicine is illustrated by a woman in Saratoga county, N. Y., who lay helpless and speechless for four years. She believed in the efficacy of prayer. A Methodist preacher and several of his church gathered around her couch and prayed for several hours for her recovery. She arose and walked down stairs, talking and singing.

In his address at Springfield, Mass. ex-Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, said: "Peace is our aim and prayer—but the peace we seek is the peace of the Declaration of Independence, the peace of freedom, the peace of justice, the peace of a free and honest ballot, peace under equal laws, for all men, for black as well as white, at the north and at the south.

Rev. Dr. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, published at Pittsburg, Pa., died last week at Atlanta, at the house of Governor Colquitt, of Georgia. About a month ago Dr. Clark went to Yadkin College, North Carolina, and on his way home visited Atlanta, where he was taken sick. He was taken to the house of Gov. Colquitt, who is a member of the Methodist Church, and was kindly cared for until his death. His friends concede that death was the result of over work.

A Theatrical Infancy.

[From London Truth, June 26.]

The infancy of the late Prince Imperial was essentially theatrical, and as bad preparation as there could have been for the tasks of Cæsaristic all-power, or for the life of a private gentleman. The hundred and one cannon which boomed to announce his entrance into this world, where the measure of happiness meted to each is small, did not, of course, affect him personally. But ere he cut his first set of molars he was imbued with the idea that he was the master of court, camp, city, country; of everything that grew, moved, walked, and lived. The boy in babyhood was figged up in a grenadier's uniform for was not "Mon fils, tete de l'armee," the dying injunction of the Uncle at St. Helena! When he went out to drive in his nurse's arms, she was flanked by an Admiral's widow, bear-the sonorous title of "Gouvernante dos enfants de la France," and two other ladies of quality sat facing her with their back to the horses. A General rode at the door next the child of France. His equipage was drawn by four blood horses which did honor to Gen. Fleury's stable knowledge and Mr. Gamble's grooming. They were driven by postilions in green and gold liveries. A pair of outriders, splendidly mounted, preceded to clear the road; and enveloping the turn-out was a squadron of Lancers in showy uniforms. The noise and dust was not good for the health of the infant, and and the pomp and circumstance were very bad for his mind. Mouchards stationed along the avenues through which the Prince rode pushed rudely back those who ran to stare at the gratis spectacle, and aroused the passions of malice and sharp tooth envy. In the Bois, when the *nourrice*, a full-breasted Burgundian, descended for a walk, she was more like a captive than anything else. The governess of the Children of France, the two ladies, and later, Miss Shaw the English *bonne*, the General, and four dismounted soldiers kept guard upon her. Two Lancers were, on each side of the alley, sent in to beat the wood. This sort of thing continued until the Prince was 9 years old, when the ladies were sent away, and a tutor and two aides-de-camp replaced them.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONE OF, IF NOT THE

LARGEST STOCKS OF WHOLESALE GROCERIES OFFERED FOR SALE IN THE State of North Carolina, CAN BE FOUND AT

ADRIAN & VOLLERS

Southeast Corner Dock and Front Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

☞Orders and Purchasers Solicited.
july 7 tf

Flour, Sugar, Meat, Molasses.

1000 Bbls FLOUR, of various brands.

250 Bbls SUGAR, of sundry grades

150 Boxes MEAT, Hams, Shoulders Sides, Strips, Bellies.

200 Hhds and Bbls MOLASSES

Call on or order direct from

dec 21 tf ADRIAN & VOLLERS

THE PURCELL HOUSE

HAS PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF the undersigned, has been newly furnished throughout, and, as heretofore, will be run strictly as a

First-Class Hotel!

Board reduced as follows: $2 50 and $3 per day; With Rooms, per month, $35; Table Board, per month $25.

Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars ALWAYS ON HAND AT

Regular City Prices.

We hope to see all the old patrons of the house and ALL THEIR FRIENDS, promising them that no pains shall be spared to please all.

Jan 18. COBB BROS., Proprietors.

SOL BEAR & BROS.,

18, 20 MARKET ST.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC, AT the LOWEST NET PRICES,

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCKS OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Dry Goods, Carpeting, Blankets, &c., &c.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere dec 21 tf.

FOR SALE.

135 Acres of Land in Bladen County, one and a half miles from the Cape Fear River, Prospect Hill landing,

25 Acres of open Land, produces Corn, Cotton, and is in splendid condition.

Dwelling and out Houses in good condition.

3,000

Cords of Pine wood can be cut on this tract of Land.

Parties wishing to purchase will please apply to A. McDONALD,

Prospect Hill, Bladen County N. C.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

AT the Rensselaer Polytebhnic Institute Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Regisler for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past 52 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address, WM. H. YOUNG, Treasurer.

jy 20 1m

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June 13, 1879.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Sunday June 15th 1879, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at	7:10 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at	1:10 P. M,
Leave Weldon at	3:32 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at	9:53 P. M

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at	8:40 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at	3.50 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at	2 13 A M
Arrive at Wilmington Front St Depot at	8 45 A M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5,00 P. M. Daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.00 A. M. Returning, leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8,30 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North *via* Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily *via* Richmond and all-rail route.

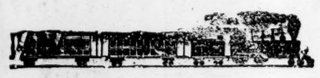
Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond.

Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
je 15—tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OEFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.



WILMINGTON, N. C., June 13, 1879

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Sunday, June 15th, the following schedule will be run on this read:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN— (Daily.)

Leave Wilmington	9.05 A. M
Arrive Florence	1.25 P. M
Leave Florence	3 50 P M
Arrive at Wilmington	8 20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Wilmington	10.13 P M
Leave Florence	2.50 A M
Arrive at Columbia	9.00 A. M
Leave Columbia	6 00 A. M
Leave Florence at	2.55 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington	6.50 A M

This Train stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion.

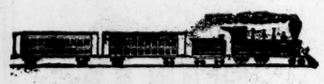
Passengers for Augusta (via Columbia), should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars on night trains for Charleston and Augusta;

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.
je 13—tf.

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16, 1879.



CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Monday, 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1.	Leave Wilmington at	6:30 A. M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	2:00 P. M
	" Charlotte at	8:14 A. M
No. 2.	Leave Charlotte at	8:20 A. M
	Arrive at Hamlet at	2:00 P. M
	" Wilmington at	10:00 P. M

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 9.	Leave Charlotte	7:00 A. M.
	Arrive at Shelby	11:15 A. M.
No. 10.	Leave Shelby	12:45 P. M
	Arrive at Charlotte	5:00 P. M

The above Trains have Passenger accommodations, and are the only ones permitted to carry Passengers.

V. Q. JOHNSON, Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
sep 15

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS $140 TO $400.

All new, and strictly first-class, and sold at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. These Pianos made one of the finest displays at the Centennial Exhibition, and were unanimously recommended for the HIGHEST HONORS—over 12,000 in use. Regularly incorporated Manufacturing Co.—Factory established over 37 years. The Square Grands contain Mathushek's new patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, the greatest improvement in the history of Piano making. The Uprights are the Finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to write for Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of 48 pages—mailed free.

MENDELSSOHN PIANO CO.,
21 East 15th Street, N. Y.
apr. 13—6m.

N. GREENWALD.

DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

CIGARS AND SNUFFS,

North Carolina and Virginia Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, PIPE SMOKERS ARTICLE, &c.

"Indian Girl Cigar Store.'

NO. 26 MARKET STREET,
dec 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORHŒA.

THE "SEMINAL CASTILLE"

SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE

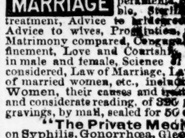
A Valuable Discovery in New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely new and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organization, wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and strengthening memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Etc. Etc. and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much resorted in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no pretense about this Preparation, Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceeded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail sealed for $1. Two boxes, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure unless in extreme cases) $2 —Three boxes lasting three full months will stop emissions, and restore vigor, in the worst cases, $5.—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MFG. CHEMISTS.
Market and 8th. Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dec 8—tf.

BOOKS For the MILLION



A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Compatible and incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to husbands, Advice to wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celebacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal Duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their cause and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 336 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser."

on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, &c., also on Spermatorhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc. making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice."

a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 Illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced Physician of many years practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" diseases.—Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and fully answered without charge.) Address: Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1847.)

DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their names and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—Not a Truss.

december 8—tf

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. ☞Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. ☞Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St.

dec —tf

OPIUM and MORPHINE habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless. No publicity. Send stamp for full particulars. Dr. Carlton, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

dec 1—tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

OR

BUILDING LOTS.

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

GOLD Great chance to make money If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and illustrated family publication, in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug 17-12m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

ON PRINCESS STREET

In the basement of the old Journal Building.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.
jan 18-tf

ORGANS.

A LARGE LOT OF FINE

REED AND PIPE TOP

ORGANS JUST RECEIVED

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,

NEW ENGLAND ORGANS,

BURDETT ORGANS, and

JUBILEE ORGANS,

For sale at

HEINSBERGER'S

Live Book and Music Store.
may 10—tf.

OLD, TRIED, AND TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 35 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast.

To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.

A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-all, hollow horn, grub, screw-worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.

It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swinny, sprains, founder, wind-gall, ring-bone, etc., etc.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Particularly valuable to Miners.

It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is put up in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest. Sold everywhere.

february 1 1y R

BLACKSMITH AND HORSE - SHOEING.

I HAVE OPENED A SHOP AT THE corner of Market and Seventeenth streets, where I am prepared to shoe horses and mules, repair carts, wagons, buggies and carriages—both wood and iron work. I hope my old friends will remember me when they have any work in my line. I guarantee satisfaction in price and quality of work.

feb 1 tf RICHARD WATERS.

Rogers' Extra Early Peas.

FOR EARLINESS AND SUPERIOR quality cannot be excelled. White Marrow fat, Black Eye and other good varieties.—Early Snap Berns, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Radish Seed, Potatoes, and a general assortment of Vegetable and Feld Seed of reliable quality, at low prices. (Catalogues sent by mail.) Special attention to orders by mail. C. B. ROGERS, Seed Grower,

dec. 29 133 Market St., Phila.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

apl 19-1y

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Maine,

apl 19-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE

HOMELESS.

HOUSES AND LOTS

FOR SALE CHEAP.

TREMENDOUS excitement over the great reduction and splendid terms offered to buyers of real estate by W. P. CANADAY.

EXAMINE THE LOCATIONS.

A Large 8 Room House corner of 4th and Walnut streets, opposit Col. H. H. Munson's.

A Six Room House on 7th and Walnut streets, the highest part of Wilmington with a splendid view and good water.

SIX Room House on Castle between 6th and 7th streets. Premises complete.

HOUSE and Lot on Dickerson between Rankin and Miller streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 4th street between Queen and Wooster streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Castle and Queen streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Brunwick between 6th and 7th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Market between 13th and 14th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Queen between 10th and 11th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Harnett and Nixon streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th adjoining the above.

HOUSE and Lot on Church between 5th and 6th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th street near Red Cross street—House new.

HOUSE and Lot next to and adjoining the above—House old,

HOUSE and Lot on Dudley between 9th and 10th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 11th between Church and Castle streets.

I HAVE OTHER BUILDINGS IF THE ABOVE WILL NOT SUIT.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS.

AND IN

EXCELLENT LOCALITIES.

LOT on Brunswick between 2nd and 3rd streets—45x100 feet.

LOT next to and adjoining the above—45x100 feet.

THESE Lots are within one Block of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad shops, and within two Blocks of the Carolina Central Railroad Depot. If none of the above or following will suite, I have others that I will sell.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY LOTS,

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY splendid Building Lots between Market and Princess streets, and Seventeenth and Twentieth streets, in the most beautiful part of Wilmington.

ALSO 120 LOTS.

One Hundred and Twenty Lots between Princess and Chestnu streets and 17th and 20th streets.

120 LOTS MORE.

One Hundred and Ttwent y Lots between Chestnut and Mulberry trects, and 17th and 20th sts.

The size of the above Lots is 30 by 75 feet each.

Good Farming Land.

100 Acres of Good Farming Land in Pender county.

A Small farm in Brunswick county on Town Creek.

THE above property will be sold very cheap for cash, or on terms that will suit the purchaser. NOW is the time to PROVIDE a home for your family. Do not continue to pay high rent and die poor, but buy while you can. The rent you pay will buy you a home of your own, and when you are old you will be thankful you had such an opportunity.

W. P. CANADAY.

may 10—tf On Princess between Front and Second streets.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1879.

Sheriff Paddison, of Pender, sent to this city, to be committed to jail in this city for safe keeping until the December term of Pender County Superior Court Nicholas Baker, colored, who shot and killed at the Stone Quarry the colored man, Martin MacKinzie.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—The officers elect of Carolina Lodge, No. 434, Knights of Honor, were installed Monday evening by D. G. D., N. Jacobi, assisted by P. G. D., W. J. H. Bellamy, and D. G. G., J. J. Conoley, and are as follows:

P. D.—H. P. West.
D.—J. D. Taylor.
V. D.—Walter Coney.
A. D.—Jas. A. Springer.
Chaplain—N. W. Schenck.
G.—Jas. F. Post, Jr.
Reporter—Geo. N. Harriss.
F. Rep.—J. L. Dudley.
Treasurer—Owen Fennell, Jr.
Guardian—H. B. Willis.
Sentinel—J. M. McGowan.
Medical Examiner—Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy.

We understand that the Lodge is in a flourishing condition, and that there are now eighteen applications to be acted upon.

CITY COURT.—Carrie Walker a japonica from Paddys Hollow was plying her favorite pastime, viz, drunkenness and disorderly conduct on Saturday night. She rested on Sunday, and Monday morning His Honor said $5 or ten days in the city prison, where she is now recuperating her spent forces and where there is no probability of her exposing her self to the rays of old sol.

Wm. Phinny who jumped his bail about a year ago and left the burg was arrested by his whilom bondsman and turned over to the authorities. William was sent below for thirty days.

Jas. Henderson and Alex Henderson two small colored boys charged with vagrancy were turned over to their guardian.

Several delinquent merchants, in regards to payment of their liscense tax were before his Honor, who allowed them to depart by paying both taxes and costs.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Board of County Commissioners met Monday, and resolved itself into a Board of Education, and then proceeded to the transaction of business, receiving reports from the several Committees, &c.

The reports of Districts No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 were received, and, on motion, the Clerk was ordered to notify the Committee of District No. 5 to send in their report.

The Board then went into an election of Committees for the several Districts, which resulted as follows:

District No. 1.—Donald MacRae, W. M. Parker, Jos. E. Sampson.

District No. 2.—Jas. H. Chadbourn, Walker Meares, John G Norwood.

District No. 3.—Stephen Keyes, H. L. Horne, T. A. Davis.

District No. 4.—J. G. Wagner, John J. Beasley, W. H. Waddell.

District No. 5.—W. B. Giles, D. M. Fennell, Jordan Nixon.

District No. 6.—Iredell Johnson, Claus Schriver, Blackwell Williams.

The old committees were re-elected with the exception of T. A. Davis in the 3rd, D. M. Fennell in the 5th. and Blackwell Williams in the 6th, who were elected in place of the old members.

It was ordered that the Clerk notify the above Committeemen of their election for two years from the 1st of September, 1879.

The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met in regular monthly session Monday afternoon.

Alderman Flanner presented a petition from various subscribers to the Wilmington Telephone Exchange to make connection with the City Telephone Fire Alarm, and asked Maj. Stedman, who was present, to explain the nature of the petition.

Maj. Stedman explained that the subscribers to the Wilmington Telephone Company merely desired to have the same privileges of communication with the Fire Department as the subscribers to the Bell Telephone Company.

Gen. Taylor, Agent for the Bell Telephone Company, stated that he had just heard of the petition and desired to be represented by counsel.

The Mayor and Aldermar Foster both spoke fully in explanation of the contract with the Bell Telephone Company, and gave their reason why the petition should not be granted.

Alderman Flanner, in reply, stated that the petition was only to be allowed to erect additional wires and connections, thereby giving more stations without additional expenses, and saw no reason why the petition should not be granted.

M. Cronly made report that the listing of Taxes was complete, and he was ready to make up and complete the taxes whenever he could get the assessment, and that Col. Smith, Chairman of County Commissioners, had stated if the city would pay one-third of the assessment it could be gotten immediately otherwise, the assessment could not be gotten until the book was made up, which would be towards the last of September.

Alderman Flanner moved the whole matter be referred to the Mayor, with power to act, provided the cost would not exceed $150. Carried.

The Mayor presented a circular in regard to the city debt and the funding of the same, which was, on motion, received and adopted.

The rate of taxation was called up, and, on motion, referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report at the meeting on the 14th inst.

Communication from Alex Oldham, enclosing bill of damages in case therein mentioned, was referred to committee consisting of Alderman Flanner, Bowden and King.

Report of Chief Engineer of Fire Department, for June, was read and ordered on file.

Report of Superintendent of Health for May, was read and ordered on file.

Alderman Hill offered the following, which was referred to the Mayor and Chief of Police:

Resolved, That the Chief of Police be instructed to have the large and dangerous excavations, on the corner of Fifth and Wooster streets, caused by recent rain floods, filled at once, the same being extremely dangerous to life and property in that vicinity.

Alderman Foster offered the following which was referred to Committee on Streets and Wharves:

Resolved, That it is hereby ordained that no gates, shutters, blinds or doors, over two feet wide, shall be so constructed as to open over the line of the street or sidewalk, the same to be in force on and after this day, July 7th, 1879.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board met in regular session Monday afternoon.

Commissioner Grady reported the completion of the work at the Poor House, in accordance with an order made at the last meeting, at a cost of $197.92, which was approved.

Communication of Captain R. S, Radcliffe, as to building cistern at Poor House, was referred to the committee on that institution with power to act.

The Chairman reported the organization of the County Board of Health, with the following officers: Chairman Col. Wm. L. Smith; Superintendent and Secretary, Dr. J. C. Walker.

It was ordered by the Board that Dr. J. C. Walker, Superintendent of the County Board of Health, be allowed $50 per month, from the 1st of July to 1st of January, for the performance of the duties required under the act commanding attendance on the out-door poor.

The County Treasurer submitted his reports, the general fund account showing a balance on hand of $3,498 18, the school fund $7,221 89, specie fund $17.13, and the surrender of seven coupons, $3 each, numbered from 31 to 52; two coupons of $15 each, numbers 132 and 135; all of which were ordered destroyed by the Board.

The above reports were then ordered to be received, spread on the minutes and placed on file.

The Treasurer also submitted his account for June, showing on hand, by general account, a balance of $1,439 64; school fund, $5,649 58; special fund, $14 09; and one coupon, No. 66, of $3, which was ordered burned by the Board, and the same ordered to be received, spread on the minutes and placed on file.

Registers' report showing receipt of $64 60 from marriage licenses, for three months ending June 30th, 1879 was received and ordered on file.

The Board then proceeded to draw a venire of jurors to serve at the August term of the Criminal Court, as follows:

Wm H Montgomery, Marcus Bear, Edward Rue, Daniel F. Barnes, D. M. Bryant, Alex Johnson, Jr; C Schulken, W H Green, J T Kerr Geo. Honnet, Martin Loftin, P Heinsberger, W. D. Mahn, Jesse Wilder, Harry Loeb, Edward Howard, John Leboo, Geo Harris, H G Davis. Benj. Farrow, Sr, Samuel Bear, Jr., Samuel Davis, A J Mott, H W. McLaurin, John W. Morgan, G W. Harper, Chas. W. Bradley, M. M. Katz, J T Flowers, J C Heyer.

A Model Minister—Hear Him.

'Tis not often that we and a minister describing himself and his style and pulpit ability as this one did recently to a church in Indiana that needed a pastor and was looking around for the right man. He hailed from New York, and thus described himself:—"I am a Princeton Presbyterian of the sainted Dr. Hodge type, a little past middle life, with constitution and health of the very best; not married; have been preaching over fifteen years; am of Scotch stock, with a tinge of Scotch-Irish and Plymouth Rock Puritans. The former needs watching against fire the latter against the gulf stream of heresy. Am about six feet two inches tall, neither stout or lean, as 180 pounds avoirdupois testifies; side whiskers of fair size, of genial turn, with a keen eye for the humorous and ridiculous, and am sure of three classes of friends—children, darkies, and dogs—the first because I love them, the others because I treat them kindly. As reading is not preaching I preach. My style is simple direct, with the argumentative, underlying it. I am to give each hearer a handle by which to hold the sermon and keep it; hence I cannot repeat it. Most of my sermons I write on two pages of note paper, in a bold hand, with blue and black pencils, using five or six languages, most of the mathematical signs and many arbitrary characters, a language of my own making. I write the thoughts, not the words. None can read them but myself. Then, if the mind trips I have certain help before me to recover myself by the glance of the eye, and also to keep my sermons (the thoughts), to reproduce them at will. While I have perfect freedom in speaking, I try to strike thirty minutes, but to do so have to watch my watch. I seldom see much sleeping in sermon time, and when exchanging with brother Methodists in their churches often hear from the "amen" corner. As to salary, fix it the most you can give and pay it on the promised time."

NEW ADVERTISEENMTS.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name ***McLane***, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

dec 8.—1y

POLITICAL.

'It is worth double the price"—Ottawa' (Canada), Advertiser.

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE

FULL SIZE PAPER PATTERNS!

☞ A Supplement will be given in every number for 1879, containing a full size pattern sheet for a lady's, or child's dress. Every subscriber will receive during the year, twelve of these patterns, so that these alone will be worth more than the subscription price. Great improvements will also be made in other respects. ☜

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SUPERB STEEL ENGRAVINGS!

Its immense circulation enables its proprietor to spend more on embellishments, stories, &c., than any other. It gives more for the money than any in the world. Its

THRILLING TALES AND NOVELETTES,

Are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "Peterson." In 1879, in addition to the usual quantity of short stories, Five Original Copyright Novelettes will be given, by Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Jane G. Austin, and that unrivalled humorist, the author of "Josiah Allen's wife."

Mammoth Colored Fashion Plates.

Ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, twice the usual size, and are unequalled for beauty. They will be superbly colored colored. Also, Household and other receipts; in short everything interesting to ladies.

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☞ Specimens sent gratis if written for.—tf.

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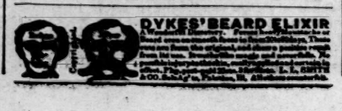

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

July 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened steady at 25¾ cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 100 casks at 25¾ cents.

ROSIN—The market opened firm at $1 10 for Strained and $1 15 for Good Strained. Sales of 500 bbls Good Strained at $1 15, and 166 bbls fine rosins as follows: $1 20 for Extra No 2, $3 25 for Low Pale, $3 50 for Pale, $3 75 for Good Extra Pale, and $4 25 for Window Glass.

TAR.—Market was steady at 70 cts per bbl, of 280 lbs, the receipts of the day being disposed of at that price.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was nominal. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
S. Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling	11¾ "	"
Middling	12 "	"
Good Middling	— "	"

RECEITPS.

Cotton	3 bales
Spirits turpentine	635 casks
Rosin	1,970 bbls
Tar,	— bbls
Crude turpentine	339 bbls

July 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 25¾ cents per gallon, for country packages, with sales reported of 125 casks at that figure.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 10 for Strained and $1 15 for Good Stained. No ales reported.

TAR—Market for this article was steady, the receipts of the day being placed at 80 cents per bbl, of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened quiet and nominal. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cents	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling,	12 "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	3 bales
Spirits Turpentine	691 casks
Rosin,	2257 bbls
Tar,	2 bbls
Crude Turpentine	627 bbls

July 8

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article opened firm at 26 cents per gallon for counry packages, with sales reported later of 500 casks at that figure.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 10 for Strained and $1 12½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls. Good Strained at $1 12½, and 55 bbls fine rosins at $2 00 for No 1, $2 25 for Extra No 1, $3 25 for Low Pale, and $4 12½ for Window Glass.

TAR.—The market opened steady the receipts of the day being disposed of at 80 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON—The market for this article opened quiet and nominal. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling,	12 "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	— bales
Spirits Turpentine,	236 casks
Rosin,	544 bbls
Tar,	1 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	218 bbls

July 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 26 cents per gallon for regular packages, with no sales reported

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 10 for Strained, $1 12½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market was steady at 80 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs, with no receipts or sales.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Sales reported of 251 bbls at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin, market steady:

COTTON—The market opened dull and nominal. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling	12 "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	10 bales.
Spirits turpentine,	125 casks.
Rosin,	755 bbls.
Tar,	— "
Crude turpentine,	4 "

July 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 26 cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported 67 casks at 26 cents.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 10 for Strained and $1 12½ for Good Strained. In fine rosins we hear of sales at 60 bbls at $2 25, for Extra No 1, $3 25 for Low Pale, $3 50 for Pale and $3 76 for Extra Pale.

TAR.—Market was steady, the receipts of the day were sold at 80 cents per bbl, of 280 lbs., in water: Sales of 200 bbls in order at $1 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market for this article was unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was quiet and nominal at the following official quotations:

Ordinary.	—cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling,	12 "	"
Good Middling.	— "	"

July 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 26¼ cents per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 200 casks at 26¼ cents.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 10 for Strained, $1 12½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 360 bbls fine rosins, $1 10 for No 1, $2 50 for Extra No 1, $3 00@$3 25 for Low Pale, $3 50 for Pale and $4 00 for Good Extra Pale and Window Glass.

TAR.—Market was steady at 80 cts per bbl., of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 60 Yellow Dip and Virgin, and $2 10 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market was nominal at the following official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary	11 "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	— "	"
Low Middling,	11¾ "	"
Middling,	12 "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	2 bales
Spirits Turpentine	245 casks
Rosin,	710 bbls
Tar,	— bbls
Crude Turpentine.	373 bbls

Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., July 12, 1879.

BARQUES.

Kristina, Nor. Jensen, Patterson, Downing & Co
Ella Moore, Fielding, Patterson, Downing & Co
Brage, Nor, Christensen. R E Heide
Euximus, Nor, Tollaksen, R E Heide
Eleizer, Nor, Foss, R E Heide
Lyn, Nor, Wold, R E Heide

BARQUENTINES.

Resolute, Br, Lawrence, A Sprunt & Son

BRIGS.

Manlius, Br, Williams, Master
Diana, Nor, Somonsen, R E Heide
Der Pomma, Ger, Bohn, E Peschau & Westermann
Emma, Ger, Gerber, E Peschau & Westermann
Mira, Nor, Cornelinssen, R E Heide
Maria, Nor, Hendricks, A Sprunt & Son
Azha, Nor, Hauger, R E Heide
Swift, Nor, Hopp, R E Heide
Gem, Br, Richardson, E G Barker & Co

SCHOONERS.

John A Griffith, Foster, Harriss & Howell
Emma M Barter, Barter, J H Chadbourn & Co
T J Seward, Applegarth, Harriss & Howell
Brave, Googins, E G Barker & Co

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1879 Excursion Season. 1879

WILMINGTON & WELDON RAILROAD,
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 8th, 1879.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS TO THE VARIOUS Virginia Springs, Western North Carolina Summer Resorts, Morehead City, N. C. and Old Point Comfort, Va.. good until November 1st, 1879, are now obtainable at Union Ticket Office, Wilmington, Goldsboro, Wilson and Tarboro, and will remain on sale until October 1st, 1879.

Close connection for points on A. M. & O. R. R. by 9.20 P. M. train from Wilmington

Close connections for points on C. & O. R R. by both trains from Wilmington.

Close connections for points on Western North Carolina R. R., by train leaving

Wilmington.....6.38 A. M,
Weldon.....2.18 A. M.
Wilson.....4.21 A. M.
Tarboro.....8.30 P. M.

Leaving Goldsboro at 10.10 A. M. daily arriving at Salisbury 10.36 P. M., there connecting with Sleeping Cars on W. N. C. R. R., and reaching Swannanoa at 6.30 A. M., and Asheville 10.30 A. M., being beyond question the line of quicker transit and superior comfort to all others running to Western North Carolina.

For tickets, time cards, engagement of sleeping car accommodations, inquire of Agents at Stations named or to the undersigned.

A. POPE,
je 8—6t Gen. Pass. Agent.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System. The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

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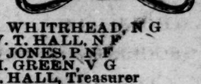
TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will pleash answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those who mean business need apply.

Address, FINLEY, HARVEY & CO.,
april 29—1y Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ADVISEMENTS.

Free Love Lodge No. 1469, G. U of O. F.



H. J. WHITRHEAD, N G
W. T. HALL, N F
A. J. JONES, P N F
E. M. GREEN, V G
T. F. HALL, Treasurer
JOS. WILLIS, P S
I. G. BARNETT, P N G
JNO. PAILLIPS, I G
P. H. HARLEY, Warden
J. K. CUTLAR, Chaplain

Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Dock and Water sts. may 18—tf

Golden Lyre Lodge No. 1608 G. U. of O, F.

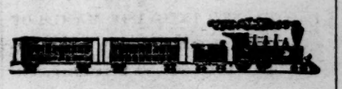
JOHN W. AVERY, N G
GODFREY WILLIS, N F
E. A. DUDLEY, P N G
J. M. SLOAN V G
P. W. LAWRENCE, Treasurer
A. A. DUDLEY, P S
W. H. MARSTELLAR, P N G
MORRIS McFARLAND, I G
THOS. MILLER, Warden
ALEX. ELLISON, Chaplain
L. H. DAVIS, Marshal

Regular meetin 1st and 3d Monday night in each mouth. Lodge Room upper floor, corner Market and South Water streets. may 18—tf

TO THE SUMMER RESORTS,

Of Western North Carolina

By the new and attractive Spartanburg Route.



WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA RAILROAD.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,

June 10th, 1879.

COMMENCING JUNE 11TH, 1879, The Following PERFECT AND CONTINUOUS Schedule will be operated on the SPARTANBURG ROUTE, by which ROUND TRIP TICKETS to all prominent Western North Carolina Excursion Points will be on sale, good until NOVEMBER 1st, 1879.

Leave Wilmington (by sleeping Car to Columbia)	10:13 P M
Leave Columbia	10:30 A M
Arrive Spartanburg	3:10 P M
Arrive Hendersonville	6:10 P M
Arrive Asheville	10:20 P M

24 HOURS WILMINGTON TO ASHEVILLE!

To connect with this very attractive Schedule Passengers can leave—

Weldon	3:32 P M
Wilson	5:40 P M
Tarboro	10:00 A M
Newbern	5:41 A M
Goldsboro	6:36 P M
Magnolia	8:00 P M

For Tickets, Time Cards, Engagement o Sleeping Car Accommodations, &c., &c. enquire of Agents at the Stations named, or of the undersigned.

A. POPE,
je 15 tf General Passenger Agent.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Prineess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,
Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fxtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed. december 21 tf

FOR HEATH AND PLEASURE

GO TO

PATTERSON'S CELEBRATED SPRINGS.

THESE SPRINGS are situated four miles south of Shelby and six miles north of Whitaker's, on the Air-Line R. R. The mineral waters are sulphur and chalybeate. The properties of the sulphur are iron, sulphur and magnesia. Properties combined are beneficial to all disease, and nevr fail to cure the most obstinate cases, as many will testify. The chalbeate waters cannot be surpassed, having wrought many almost miraculous cures.

These Celebrated Springs will be open first of April, and the prices are in reach of all: having been greatly reduced this season.

Bathing houses, croquet grounds, ten-pen alley, and other amusements and attractions free for visitors. Hacks running from this place will meet visitors at Shelby or at Whitaker's, on Air-Line R. R., upon short notice to the Proprietor.

RATES OF BOARD.

Per day	$1 25
Per week	7 00
Per month	20 00
For two or more months	18 00

Children and servants half price.
For further particulars, address
W. G. PATTERSON, Prop'r.
Shelby, N. C., March 18th, 1879.

THE MILLIONAIRE.

P. H. O'Brian, of San Francisco, Cal., says: "Herald Compound is the best Cement for broken wares I ever saw. I have articles mended with it that stands as good as before they were broken." Sold by all druggists and country merchants, or if your druggist hasn't got it, nor wont send for it, send 25 cents for a bottle to

JNO T. PATRICK, Sole Manufact'r,
WADESBORO, N. C
may 4—13t

PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns, Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales,

PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON ROSIN STRAINERS.

DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS.

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

No, 19 FRONT STREET,

an 11 1y WILMINGTON, N. C,

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO, Augusta, Me. mar 10 1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SUN FOR 1879.

The SUN will be printed every day during the year to to come. Its purpose and method will will be the same as in the past: To present all the news in a readable shape, and to tell truth though the heavens fall.

The SUN has been, is, and will continue to be independent of everybody and everything save the Truth and and its own convictions of duty. That is the only policy weich an honest newspaper need have.—That is the policy which has won for this newspaper the confidence and friendship of a wider constituency than was ever enjoyed by any otuer American Journal.

The SUN is the newspaper for the people. It is not for the rich man against the poor man, or for the poor man against the rich man, but it seeks to do equal justice to all interests in the community. It is not the organ of any person, class, sect or party. There need be no mystery about its loves and hates. It is for the honest man against the rogues every time. It is for the honest Democrat as against the dishonest Republican, and for the honest Republican as against the dishonest Democrat. It does not take its cue from the utterances of any politician or political organization. It gives its support unreservedly when men or measures are in agreement with the Constitution and with the principles upon which this Republic was founded for the people. Whenever the Constitution and Constitutional principles are violated—as in the outrageous conspiracy of 1876, by which a man not elected was placed in the President's office, where he still remains—it speaks out for the right. That is the SUN'S idea of independence. In this respect there will be no change in its programme for 1879.

The SUN has fairly earned the hearty hatred of rascals, frauds, and humbugs of all sorts and sizes. It hopes to deserve that hatred not less in the year 1879, than in 1878, 1877, or any yerr gone by. The SUN will continue to shine on the wicked with unmitigated brightness.

While the lessons of the past should be constantly kept before the people. The SUN does not propose to make itself in 1879 a magazine of ancient history. It is printed for the men and women of to-day, whose concern is chiefly of to-day. It has both the disposition and the ability to afford its readers the promptest, fullest, and most accurate intelligence of whatever in the wide world is worth attention. To this end the resources belonging to well-established prosperity will be liberally employed.

The present disjointed condition of parties in this country, and the uncertainty of the future, lend an extraordinary significance to the events of the coming year. The discussions of the press, the debates and acts of Congress, and the movements of the leaders in every section of the Republic will have a direct bearing on the Presidential election of 1880—an event which must be regarded with the most anxious interest by every patriotic American, whatever his political ideas or allegiance. To these elements of interest may be added the probability that the Democrats will control both Houses of Congress, the increasing feebleness of the fraudulent Administration and the spread and strengthening everywhere of a healthy abhorence of fraud in any form. To present with accuracy and clearness the exact situation in each of its varying phases, and to expound, according to its well-known methods, the principles that should guide us through the labyrinth will be an important part of the SUN'S work for 1879.

We have the means of making the SUN, as a political, a literary and a general newspaper, more entertaining and more useful than ever before; and we mean to apply them freely.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the DAILY SUN, a four page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post-paid, is 55 cents a month, or $6,50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or $7,70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of The SUN is also furnished separately at $1,20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free. Address

I. W. ENGLAND,
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mar. 23—tf,

STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT!

A

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